CAMERA USE

(Written by Josey Paul, Streamkeeper volunteer, 7/20/2000)

Simplified instructions for the Pentax IQZoom105WR (with date)



Basic features:

The IQZoom105WR is easy and fun to use. This is a Class 5 weather-resistant camera, which means you can drop it in the surf, wash the dirt and salt off under a faucet and it will be fine. It is not waterproof. It is not an underwater camera, but you can shoot it all day in the rain. It is fully automated and has a 38mm to 105 mm zoom lens that goes from a mild wide angle to a 2.8 power telephoto. It prints the date on each photograph. It takes high-quality 35mm photographs.

Your only worry with this camera is the battery, which can handle about a dozen rolls of 36-exposure film. So carry a spare and watch for the low-battery warning on the LCD screen (see last page).

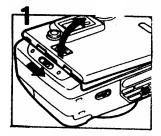
The easy way to take pictures:

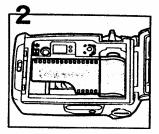
- 1. Turn on the camera.
- 2. Aim.
- 3. Zoom in or out (with zoom lever on top right side of camera).
- 4. Push the shutter release (black button on top right side of camera).

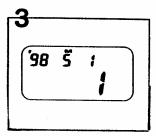
The camera does everything else. It advances the film automatically after each shot. It even rewinds automatically after the last shot.

Loading Film:

- 1. Turn the camera off.
- 2. Open the back. (Push down the small lever on the left side of the back of the camera.)
- 3. Insert the cartridge in the slot on the right.
- 4. Stretch the film leader to the take up spool on the left. The tip of the film should line up with the line etched on the upper left side and indicated by a small arrow.
- 5. Close the back.







The film advances automatically. The computer screen on the top of the camera should show "1," to indicate that it is ready to take the first shot. If it shows an "E," you probably didn't stretch the film far enough or you left it with too much slack. Open the camera and try again.

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Advanced shooting techniques:

This camera will take fine photographs almost every time with nothing more than a point-and-shoot strategy.

The camera will tell you if it sees a potential problem. The trick is to *press the shutter release lightly before you take a shot*. When you do so, the green LED next to the eyehole will either blink or shine steadily. If it blinks, the camera is having trouble with the focus. If the red LED blinks, the flash is not yet fully charged for the shot. If the red LED shines steadily, the camera intends to use the flash.

However, some tricky lighting or focusing situations will foil the camera's digital brain. For those situations, advanced-photography techniques are possible with any or all of the four buttons that surround the computer screen on the top of the camera.

Your friends, the buttons, and how to use them to improve your shooting:







Press the AF Button twice and you will see "Spot AF" on the computer screen. In this setting, the camera will focus on only what is in the very center of the screen. You can lock this focus as you might want to do if you are taking a photo of a person sitting off center in front of distant scenery. To lock the spot focus, aim at the person and press the shutter release just firmly enough to light the green LED. Then, while holding the shutter release in this half-depressed position, reframe the picture and take the shot. This locking feature also works for exposure control.

Press the AF Button again, and you are back to automatic.





The **Timed-Release Button** (lower right button) can delay the shutter release. With a blank computer screen, the shutter releases when you snap the shot. Press this button once, and you will see a clock symbol. When this symbol shows, the shutter will release 10 seconds after you press the shutter-release button. This is a handy feature if you want to take a picture with you in it.

Press the button again, and you will see a symbol for the remote-control switch. In this setting, the shutter will release 3 seconds after you press the remote. You will need to see Streamkeepers staff if you want to use the remote.

Press the button again, and you are back to a normal release.



The **Red-Eye Button** (upper left button) is for people pictures when using a flash. Press this button once, and you will see a symbol for an eye. In this setting, the flash shoots twice, once just before the shutter release. The first flash forces the pupil to close, reducing the red-eye effect often seen with flash photography.

Press the button again, and you are back to normal.

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SLOW

DAYLIGHT FLASH ON The **Flash Button** (lower left button) is the most complicated and the most useful. In normal setting, the flash and exposure controls are automatic.

Press this button once, and you will see a flash symbol. This means the flash will pop no matter what the lighting conditions. You might use this when your subject is shaded and in front of a bright background.

Press the button again, and you will see a moon symbol (for slow shutter speed) and a no-flash symbol. This means the camera will use a slow shutter speed (and natural light) rather than the flash. You should use this setting in a shady

stream where the subject is beyond the reach of the flash. (With 800 speed film, the flash will reach 22 feet at the greatest zoom magnification, and 39 feet at the widest wide-angle setting.) You should also use this setting if something bright or shiny in the foreground will glare back at the flash. *NOTE: If you use the no-flash setting in low light, you should use the monopod or some other stationary object to steady the camera.*

\$ SLOW SHUTTER FLASH ON

Press the button again, and you will see the moon (slow shutter speed) and flash symbols. You might want to use this setting to better expose a shaded subject in front of a low-light background.

-B® BULB FLASH OFF

The next two button-presses will show you two "B" symbols. These functions are beyond ordinary Streamkeepers use.

-B + FLASH ON bey

Press the button again, and you are back to fully automatic.

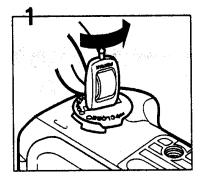
Battery indicator:

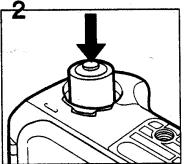
When the battery is getting low, the battery symbol appears on the LCD panel (see picture at bottom of page). You can still take photos with a low battery. When this symbol begins to blink, however, the battery is dead and no further operations can be performed.

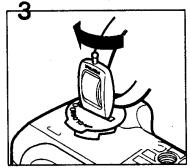
Replacing the battery:

A replacement 3V lithium battery is in the treasure box in the clean duffel bag. To replace the battery:

- 1. Make sure the power switch is in the OFF position.
- 2. Use the end of the camera's strap clamp to open the battery chamber cover (Fig. 1 below).

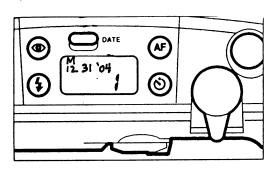




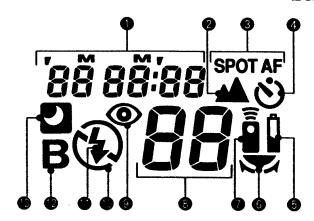


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- 3. Insert the new battery with the + and sides matching the indications in the battery compartment (Fig. 2). Close the battery chamber cover (Fig. 3).
- 4. If the battery is correctly loaded, the zoom lens will move slightly and the motor will operate for a few seconds.
- 5. When you turn the camera back on, the date section of the LCD display (see diagram at right) will display a series of dashes: "- - - - - ". Reinstate the date function to monthday-year mode by pressing the DATE button 9 times. If the display does not show month-day-year (as pictured at right—"M"=month), or the date is incorrect, notify staff when you return the field kit.



LCD-Panel Icons



- **Data Information** (p.40)
- Infinity-Landscape Mode (p.33)
- Spot AF Mode (P.34)
- Self-Timer (p.29)
- **Battery Exhaustion** Warning (p.42)
- Zoom Lever (p.13)
- Remote Control Shooting Mode (p.30)
- Exposure Counter (p.16)
- Red-eye Reduction Flash Mode (p.25) Flash OFF (p.27, p.28)
- Flash ON
- (p.26, p.27, p.28) Bulb (p.28)
- Slow-Speed-Shutter (p.27)